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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/081,547	02/21/2002	Heinrich Gers-Barlag	Beiersdorf 571.2-HCL 6349	
7590 03/15/2004			EXAM	INER
Howard C. Lee			HARTLEY, MICHAEL G	
Norris McLaughlin & Marcus 30th Floor			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
220 East 42nd Street New York, NY 10017			1616	
			DATE MAILED: 03/15/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/081,547	GERS-BARLAG ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Michael G. Hartley	1616				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply if NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	ely filed will be considered timely, the mailing date of this communication. (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>09 Fe</u>	ebruary 2004.					
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)☐ This	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	3 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 13-24 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 13-24 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce		Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcting 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex		·				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No d in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)						
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P	te atent Application (PTO-152)				
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:					

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Response to Amendment

The amendment filed 2/9/2004 has been entered. The terminal disclaimer over 6,379,680 has been accepted.

Response to Arguments

Double Patenting

A rejection based on double patenting of the "same invention" type finds its support in the language of 35 U.S.C. 101 which states that "whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process ... may obtain a patent therefor ..." (Emphasis added). Thus, the term "same invention," in this context, means an invention drawn to identical subject matter. See *Miller v. Eagle Mfg. Co.*, 151 U.S. 186 (1894); *In re Ockert*, 245 F.2d 467, 114 USPQ 330 (CCPA 1957); and *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970).

A statutory type (35 U.S.C. 101) double patenting rejection can be overcome by canceling or amending the conflicting claims so they are no longer coextensive in scope. The filing of a terminal disclaimer cannot overcome a double patenting rejection based upon 35 U.S.C. 101.

Claim 19 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 as claiming the same invention as that of claim 7 of prior U.S. Patent No. 6,379,680, for the reasons set forth in the office action mailed 11/14/2003. This is a double patenting rejection.

Applicant's arguments filed 2/9/2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant asserts that the scope of claim 7 of '680 and claim 19 are not the same since claim 1 of '680 has additional coatings as recited in (iii)(A) and (iii)(B).

This is not found persuasive because both claim 7 of '680 and instant claim 19 limit both the particles and the coating thereon to the same materials. Thus, the scope is the same. Claim 1 of '680 recites "selected from the group consisting of" which is Markush language, which recites the embodiments in the alternative. The dependent claim 7 and 19 specifically limit the Markush group to a single embodiment, which is the same. Claim 7 of '680 does not encompass additional coatings since it specifically limits the coating present. Also, claim 1 does not encompasses mixtures of coating as being asserted to be within the scope of claim 7, by encompassing additional coatings, because the format used in claim 1 is an alternative Markush recitation.

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Claim 23 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 as claiming the same invention as that of claim 9 of prior U.S. Patent No. 6,558,683, for the reasons set forth in the office action mailed 11/14/2003. This is a double patenting rejection.

Applicant's arguments filed 2/9/2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant did not specifically address this rejection. Thus, it is maintained.

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Omum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 13-22 and 24 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-8 of U.S. Patent No. 6,582,707, for the reasons set forth in the office action mailed 11/14/2003.

Claims 13-22 and 24 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-11 of U.S. Patent No. 6,585,983, for the reasons set forth in the office action mailed 11/14/2003.

Claims 13-22 and 24 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-13 of U.S. Patent No. 6,579,529, for the reasons set forth in the office action mailed 11/14/2003.

Claims 13-22 and 24 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-9 of U.S. Patent No. 6,410,035, for the reasons set forth in the office action mailed 11/14/2003.

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Claims 13-24 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-9 of U.S. Patent No. 6,391,321, for the reasons set forth in the office action mailed 11/14/2003.

Claims 13-24 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 14-30 of copending Application No. 10/081,618, for the reasons set forth in the office action mailed 11/14/2003.

Claims 13-24 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 14-26 of copending Application No. 10/081,613, for the reasons set forth in the office action mailed 11/14/2003.

Applicant's arguments filed 2/9/2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant asserts that a terminal disclaimer (TD) has been filed in the parent application, thus, making the need to file additionally TDs superfluous.

This is not found persuasive because the filing of a TD in a parent application does not obviate the requirement to file a TD in all or any child applications. It is noted that the case is a divisional of 09/367,365. It is unclear if applicant is asserting the TDs were filed over the instant application in all of the applicants, which became patents and pending applications cited in the double patenting rejections hereinabove. Since, this does not appear to be the case, the rejections are maintained.

Conclusion

No claims are allowed at this time.

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

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the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX

MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael G. Hartley whose telephone number is (571) 272-0616. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 7:30-5, off alternative Mondays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thurman K. Page can be reached on (571) 272-0602. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Michael G. Hartley Primary Examiner

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3/11/2004